

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FII	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/685,267	1	0/14/2003	Qingjie Ding	· 20861US4	4931
151	7590	11/16/2005		EXAMINER	
HOFFMAN PATENT LA		OCHE INC.	PRYOR, ALTON NATHANIEL		
340 KINGSLAND STREET NUTLEY, NJ 07110				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1616	

DATE MAILED: 11/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/685,267	DING ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Alton N. Pryor	1616
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	Lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 At</u> 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) 2 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1 and 3 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access	r election requirement.	Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the case Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)		
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	

Application/Control Number: 10/685,267 Page 2

Art Unit: 1616

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's arguments filed 8/26/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. See response below.

Examiner inadvertently made an error in the 103(a) rejection over Chong as being obvious over claims 1 and 3 on record. Examiner rejected claims 1 and 3 using the prior art (Chong) compound 1-(4-isothiocyanato-phenyl)-4-methyl-piperazine to make obvious the instant compound 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-(4-isothiocyanatophenyl) piperazine; however, instant compound 1-(4-isothiocyanato-phenyl)-4-methyl-piperazine should have been rejected instead of instant compound 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-(4-isothiocyanatophenyl) piperazine. This correction also sheds light on why claim 1 was included in the 103(a) rejection of record.

I. Rejection of claims 1 and 3 under 35 USC 103(a) as being obvious over Chong et al will be maintained for reason on record and reason as follows:

A. Applicant argues:

- There is no motivation to modify Chong to obtain the compounds of the present invention.
- The modification of Chong to arrive at the compounds of the instant invention would render the compounds of Chong unsatisfactory for their intended purpose. Chong teaches that the purpose of 1
 methyl-4-nitrophenyl piperazine; 4-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-aniline; and 1-(4-isothiocyanato-phenyl)-4-methyl-piperazine are to act as compounds for use in the synthesis of {4-amino-2-[4-(4-methyl-piperazine]].

Application/Control Number: 10/685,267 Page 3

Art Unit: 1616

piperazin-1-yl)-phenylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-3,5-dichloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methanone. In contrast, compounds in the present invention have a methylethyl in place of the methyl in Chong's compounds.

- 3) By replacing Chong's intermediates with the <u>methylethyl</u> 'intermediates yields {4-amino-2-[4-(4-<u>methylethyl</u>-piperazin-1-yl)-phenylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-3,5-dichloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methanone instead of {4-amino-2-[4-(4-<u>methyl</u>-piperazin-1-yl)-phenylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-3,5-dichloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methanone which are desired by Chong.
- 4) Chong discloses compounds as intermediates in the production of a final product; thus, one skilled in the art would not have been motivated to stop the reference synthesis and investigate the intermediate compounds.

Examiner argues:

There exist ample motivation to modify the compounds of Chong to obtain the compounds of the instant invention. Instant invention teaches homologs of the Chong's invention. Homologs are structurally similar compounds in terms of size, polarity, and electronegativity. Because of these factors, homologs would have similar physical and chemical properties and thus exhibit similar activity. Note, both Chong and instant inventor discloses that their compounds are used to treat cancer by inhibiting cyclin-dependent

Application/Control Number: 10/685,267

Art Unit: 1616

kinases (CDK1, CDK2, etc.). For this reason it would have been obvious to modify the compounds of Chong to arrive at the compounds of the instant invention. See abstract and summary sections of both Chong and instant invention.

Page 4

2) The modification of Chong to arrive at the compounds of the instant invention would render the compounds of Chong satisfactory for their intended purpose. Chong teaches that the purpose of 1methyl-4-nitrophenyl piperazine; 4-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-aniline; and 1-(4-isothiocyanato-phenyl)-4-methyl-piperazine are to act as compounds for use in the synthesis of {4-amino-2-[4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-phenylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-3,5-dichloro-pyridin-4-yl)methanone. The present invention discloses that the purpose of 1methylethyl-4-nitrophenyl piperazine; 4-(4-methylethyl-piperazin-1yl)-aniline; and 1-(4-isothiocyanato-phenyl)-4-methylethylpiperazine are to act as compounds for use in the synthesis of {4amino-2-[4-(4-methylethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-phenylamino]-thiazol-5yl}-3,5-dichloro-pyridin-4-yl)-methanone. Note that the medicinal purpose of both Chong and instant invention is to treat cancer by inhibiting cyclin-dependent kinases (CDK1, CDK2, etc.). For this reason, the modification of Chong to arrive at the compounds of the instant invention would render the compounds of Chong satisfactory for their intended medicinal purpose.

Application/Control Number: 10/685,267 Page 5

Art Unit: 1616

3) Point 3 of Applicant arguments are addressed by a combination of points 1 and 2 of Examiner's response.

4) While it is true that 1-methyl-4-nitrophenyl piperazine; 4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-aniline; and 1-(4-isothiocyanato-phenyl)-4-methylpiperazine are intermediates in the synthesis of {4-amino-2-[4-(4methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-phenylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-3,5-dichloropyridin-4-yl)-methanone, it is also true that Chong discloses that these compounds, like methylethyl derivatives of the instant claims. are isolated and identified before the synthesizing {4-amino-2-[4-(4methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-phenylamino]-thiazol-5-yl}-3,5-dichloropyridin-4-yl)-methanone. See Chong Example C(70) on pages 58-59. Note Example C(70): firstly, shows the synthesis, yield, and NMR of the nitro compound; secondly, shows treatment of the nitro compound with Pd-C to arrive at the amino compound (yield, NMR) provided), and thirdly, employs the amino compound to arrive at the isothiocyanato compound (yield, NMR provided). Yields and NMR data supports that Chong's methyl compounds were synthesized, isolated, and identified.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 2 is allowable. The prior art does not teach or suggest the instant invention comprising 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-(4-isothiocyanatophenyl)piperazine.

Telephonic Inquiry

Page 6

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alton N. Pryor whose telephone number is 571-272-0621. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan can be reached on 571-272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Alton Pryor

Primary Examiner

AU 1616